

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 23, lines 18 through 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C1
The recombinant gelatins of the present invention can be produced using ~~in~~ a variety of methods. In one method, the recombinant gelatin is produced through processing of recombinant collagen. (See, e.g., Examples 97, 10, and 11.) In another method, the recombinant gelatin is produced directly from the expression of altered collagen constructs, i.e., constructs containing a polynucleotide encoding at least one collagenous domain, but not encoding naturally occurring collagen. (See, e.g., Examples 1, 4, and 6.) In another aspect, the recombinant gelatin is derived from polypeptides which are not full-length naturally occurring collagen or procollagen, but which contain at least one collagenous domain. (See, e.g., SEQ ID NOs:15 through 25, 30, 31, and 33.) Recombinant gelatins can also comprise sequences containing additional N-terminal or C-terminal propeptides. (See, e.g., SEQ ID NOs:26 through 29.)

Please replace the paragraph at page 40, lines 15 through 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C2
The present invention provides for expression of at least one polynucleotide encoding a gelatin or a polypeptide from which gelatin can be derived in a cell. In one embodiment, the present invention provides for the expression of more than one polynucleotide encoding a gelatin or a polypeptide from which gelatin can be derived in a cell, such that recombinant gelatin that has ~~is a~~ homogeneous or heterogeneous polypeptides is produced. The present invention further provides for expression of a polynucleotide encoding a collagen processing or post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof in a cell. Different post-translational modifications, and different post-translational enzymes, e.g., prolyl hydroxylase, lysyl hydroxylase, etc., can effect, for example, Bloom strength and other physical characteristics of the present gelatins.